

first group, which might be designated by the name *waterhousei* Sharp and listed as a phase or variety of the species *honoluluensis* Water.; second, along lines of degeneration and simplification of structure, including all members of my second group, and to be designated as the typical form; and third, along lines of great modification as regards the mandibles and anterior tibiae, a result, I think, of becoming more adapted to a subterranean mode of life, producing a phase which I would designate as the phase or variety *palmatus* n. var.

For the opportunity to study this most interesting group of beetles I must thank the following good friends: Mr. W. M. Giffard, Mr. Preston Clark, and Mr. O. H. Swezey. Mr. Giffard in particular aided me in every way that was possible.

**A New Species of Rhyncogonus (Rhynchophorous
Coleoptera), from the Island of Kauai,
Hawaiian Islands.**

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Rhyncogonus alternatus n. sp.

Robust, very convex, blackish-brown, the tibiae and tarsi somewhat reddish; head with rostrum slightly longer than diameter across the eyes and coarsely, somewhat strigosely punctured above, the punctures of the front more rounded, and finer posteriorly, the surface sparsely clothed with light-brown hair, denser in the supraorbital region, the antennae with the first and second joints of the funiculus of about equal length; the prothorax broader than long, with sides almost parallel in basal half and slightly rounded and convergent anteriorly, the disc coarsely, cribrately, and irregularly punctured, with a smooth median longitudinal line, the surface sparsely pilose, like the head but with a tuft of lighter colored hair near the posterior angles; the elytra somewhat longer than broad and twice as broad as prothorax, very convex, even in the male, and with the carinate margin only evident near the humeri, the

disc with rows of large and well-impressed punctures, the intervals flat except every fourth which is a bit convex and more elevated, the surface densely clothed with moderately long reddish-brown pile which is inclined to be collected into tufts and somewhat vittately arranged, the vittae on the more elevated intervals being especially prominent. Beneath, the body is coarsely closely punctured and sparsely finely pubescent. Male, length, 10 mm., breadth, 5 mm.; female, length, 12 mm., breadth, 6 mm. Plate I, fig. 12.

This species is evidently somewhat related to *Rhyncogonus depressus* Sharp. and *Rhyncogonous vittatus* Sharp, differing primarily from both by being very convex, also by the color of the pile and its arrangement. In *depressus*, the pile is uniformly arranged and closely appressed; in *vittatus*, arranged in series of somewhat regular vittae; while in *alternatus*, it is not only somewhat longer and coarser, but darker, and inclined to be so dispersed that the covering of every fourth interval is more prominent. In drawing up this description, I have examined twenty-eight mounted specimens from my collection, and previously had seen several times that number, all collected near a swamp, at an altitude of about four thousand feet, on the island of Kauai, during June, 1919, by Mr. J. August Kutsche.

Type male and allotype female in my collection, also several others designated as paratypes, a pair of which will be deposited in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, and the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.